THER STORY OF MES. M'ARTHUR' EAST RIVER DIVE.

It Was from a Bent, Not from the Bridge, and Was Secreely Voluntary-In Fact, She Had to He Thrown Into the Water She Would Have Had a Good Job in Dime Museum If Her Hasband Bedn't Exposed Her-The Mudson Street Hospital's Superintendent Thinks She Jumped.

Mes. Clara McArthur, the young Barlem matron who claims to have jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge on Sept. 8, and was greatly exploited as the "champion lady bridge jumper of the world" at the time, was not so much to blame for the fake as her men confederates. The men in whose hands she placed herself not only fixed up the scheme by which Mrs. McArthur was to bluff the public into thinking that she had jumped from the bridge, but they also payed the way for two pice jobs for themselves in the same museum where Mrs. McArthur was to be exhibited. They were to pose as the heroic life savers who at the risk of death had plunged into the turbulent waters of the East River and havied the insensible champion out.

The museum proprietor had gone to large ex-

perse in the matter of attractive signs, and three painters had turned out a series of pictures representing Mrs. McArthur at various stages of her jump from the bridge, two showing her in miliair and one showing her in the water. A final picture showed the heroic life savers doing remarkable flip-flaps in the water in an endeavor to save the jumper.

A true picture of the scene under the bridge that day would show Mrs. McArthur and the two heroic life savers seated in a boat engaged in a wordy argument. Another picture would show the woman pleading with the men not to throw her overboard, while a third would show one of the men holding onto the trembling woman, while his companion tied a rope about her waist. If the illustrator chose, he might show In other pictures how the life-saver-to-be threw the screaming woman into the water and then jumped in himself and held her, while his companion hauled them both in with a rope he had tied around the woman. That is the true story of Mrs. McArthur's alleged jump from the bridge on Sept. 8, and it came out because those who arranged the affair got to quarrelling among themselves about the division of the

A truce has since been patched up among those interested, and now they are sorry that the fake was exposed. They have made an attempt to smooth matters over with the museum proprietor, but he has decided that Mrs. Me-Arthur is dead as an attraction since the publication of the facts concerning her alleged jump, and it is doubtful if she will be put on exhibition at all.

Ambulance Surgeon Kennerson of the Hudson Street Hospital attended Mrs. McArthur after she was brought ashore in the rowboat. and had her removed to the hospital. He had her treated as though she was in a precarious condition, when in reality she had not suffered any evit effects from her immersion. Dr. Kenmerson is still positive that the woman was halfowned when he took her in charge, and thinks

drowned when he took her in charge, and thinks it highly probable that she really jumped from the bridge. In this he is backed up by Supt. Knoll of the Hudson Street Hospital, who says: "Dr. Kennerson undoubtedly saved that woman's life. She was suffering very severely from shock and strangulation, and was in a critical condition when brought here. I firmly believe that she jumped from the bridge, and can only say that the statements of the men who first said she did and now say she didn't are unworthy of credence.

Dr. Kennerson says nothing. He is maintaining a discreet slience, but the puglilistic individuals who arranged the affair for Mrs. McArthur smile broadly when asked about his verdict in the matter, and mutter something about his being "easy."

The story of the "jump" is an interesting one, as told to a Sun reporter the other day by a man who was in the secret. Mrs. McArthur's husband is an ex-prize fighter, and two of his intimate friends are Jack Smith, also an ex-puglist, and William Hartman, a Harlemite. Smith and Hartman got up the scheme, and it was suggested that Mrs. McArthur enact the rôle of the jumper. McArthur pleaded that his wife couldn't swim a stroke and was mortally afraid of the water, but Smith said that that didn't matter, as all she'd have to do was to allow herself to get good and wet, and then feign unconsciousness for a time. They'd fix up the rest of the scheme, he said.

Mrs. McArthur was approached on the matter, and, after a good deal of hestiation, she agreed to do her part. Then Smith and Hartman got John J. Halligan, a saloon keeper at Lexington avenue and 129th street, interested in the scheme. They told Halligan, however, that Mrs. McArthur would really make the jump, and he agreed to pay all incidental expenses, and to back Mrs. McArthur in a theatrical tour after the papers had made her famous. In return he was to receive 75 per cent. of Mrs. McArthur's salary as an actress. Later it was decided that there was more money and less risk in putting Mrs. McArthur in a n accordingly an agreement was signed with a Bowery museum proprietor whereby Mrs. Mc-Arthur was to be exhibited at a weekly salary of \$100, while Smith and Hartman were to pose as life savers at \$25 a week each. In order to fool Halligan Mrs. McArthur was In order to fool Hailigan Airs. McArtaur was taken daily to a boat house on the Harlem River and allowed to flounder about in three or four feet of water, and one day, after seeing her go through this exercise, Halligan was so deeply impressed with her ability that he went out and bet \$2,000 that she would really jump

out and bet \$2,000 that she would really jump from the bridge.

When the day for the jump came, Mrs. Mc-Arthur arrayed herself in a neat swimming costume, weighted her legs with bags of sand, and drove down to the bridge with Hartman and Smith. They crossed to the Brooklyn side, and then drove to a dock where Smith had arranged to have a bout in waiting. All three got in the beat and rowed out into midstream. At a signal from Smith some one, whose identity is still wrapped in mystery, but who, it is suspected, was Mr. McArthur, dropped a dummy from the bridge and then Smith told Mrs. McArthur to fall into the river from the back of the boat. Mrs. McArthur, who had been getting very pale as the time for her act approached, looked at the water and said that she guessed shed had enough.

looked at the water and said the said that said the said anough.

"What!" gasped Smith. "Do you mean to spell everything now?"

"I can't swim a stroke, and it's terribly cold," pleaded Mrs. McArthur.

"Jump right in, and we'll haul you out," said Hartman. "It'll be all over in a minute."

"I don't want to," said the woman, and she began in cry.

"I don't want to," said the woman, and she began to cry.

"You must, and right away, too," said Hartman, and grabbing the frightened woman, he held her while Smith fastened a rope around her waist. Then, without a bit of ceremony, he threw ner in the river and jumped in after her. Then Smith hauled them both in, and the men rowed to the New York shore, where a call was sent in for an ambulance. From this time on Mrs. McArthur played her part admirably.

She feigned unconsciousness and fooled the ambulance surgeon and the police completely. When she had recovered and was ready to receive reporters she told of the sensations experienced by a bridge lumper with remarkable plausibility, and the next day was exploited in all of the papers as a truly remarkable atoman. It was one of the most successful fakes ever perpetrated, and the only mistake that Messrs. Smith and Hartman made was not providing some sort of employment for Mr. McArthur, it just began to dawn on that worthy that he was out in the cald when the affair was allover, and in great indignation he went to lialligan, and demanded that he be exhibited in the museum as a life saver with Smith and Hartman.

"Not on your life," said Halligan. "You're re life saver. You didn't save the woman's life." Said Halligan. "What do you

"Neither did they," replied McArthur,
"What!" gasted Halligan, "What do you "What!" gasped Halligan. What do you moven?"
"Just what I say," repited McArthur, and then he told italligan the whole story of the imposition. Halligan sent for Smith, who acknowledged the truth of McArthur's atatement, and then the saloon keeper made both men make affidavit to the effect that Mrs. McArthur had not jumped from the bridge. Then he sent for the men from whom he had won \$2,600, and at last accounts was still paying them back double what he had collected from them.

Mrs. McArthur is still making weak protestations to the effect that she really jumped, and has threatened Halligan with legal proceedings usless be keeps his promise to exhibit her in a museum. Halligan, however, says he is through with bridge jumpers in general, and Mrs. Mc-Arthur in particular, forever.

Z. No Cholera on Board the Bennington. 3 WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. Admiral Beardslee, in command of the Pacific station, to-day wired the Department a despatch from Capt. Pigman, in command of the Bennington dated at Hono-iulu, Sept. 6, in which he reports no cases of cholers on board his ship, which had that day gone to Lahains, one of the near-by Islands. There were thirty-seven deaths on shore the day the desputch was some.

No Cholera in Alglera.

Louines, Sept. 20. Lloyds' agent at Algiera telegraphs that the statement scat out on Sept. 18 that forty-three deaths from choices had oc-curred on the 17th was untrue. The sanitary condition of the city, the agent says, is nerfect.

SUBVICORS OF THE EDAM.

Many on Their Way Back to the Nether lands The Crew Walts for the Inquiry. LONDON, Sept. 20. Forty-nine survivors of the sunken steamer Edam arrived at Paddington station at 5 o'clock this afternoon. They re received by the agents of the Notnerlands-American Steamship Company, who provided them with food and saw them off by the night mail train on route for the Netherlands.

Men, women, and children looked comfortable and contented. They said that they had been brought on the deck of the Edam so harriedly and put into boats so quickly that they had no time to look after their effects. The luggage of some of them was taken into the boats, but there was no room for it and it was thrown overboard. They were unable to take any food with them, and they suffered keenly from hunegr until they reached Plymouth. They are treated well by everybody. Several residents of Plymouth went with them to the

residents of Plymouth went with them to the railway station and hade them farewell. Dr. Hrackwell, the ship's physician, is in charge of the party. The crew of the Edam remain at the Sallora Home in Plymouth, as they will be wanted to testify at the legal inquiry concerning the collision.

The steamer Turkistan, which sank the Edam, has been camined at Cardiff. The plates covering twenty feet of her stem are bent, but there is only a small quanity of water in her forepeak and water-tight compartment. The Turkistan was light. She drew only nine feet of water forward, and this is supposed to account for the smallness of the famage she sustained in the collision. Her officers and crew declare that they did not see the Edam or any other vessel in the dense fog, and the first intimation they had of the nearness of a ship was the shock of collision.

ADMIRAL PAREJO'S FUNERAL.

Four More Bodies Recovered from the HAVANA, Sept. 20.-The funeral of Admiral Delgado Parejo, who was drowned by the sinking of the Spanish cruiser Sanchez Barcaiz-tegul, off Morro Castle, on Wednesday night vas held this morning with imposing ceremony The services were attended by all of the con-

The services were attended by all of the conspicuous military, maral, and civil officials, foreign representatives, and influential members of Havana society. Behind the hearse were five cars laden with wreaths, many of them sent by the agents of foreign steamiship computies. Four bodies were recovered to-day from the sunken cruiser Sanchez Barcaiztegui.

A large shark was caught in the harbor to-day. When it was cut open it was found to contain two fieshless human legs and feet, belies of the drowned members of the crew of the bones are believed to be the remains of some of the drowned members of the crew of the wrecked war ship Sanchez Barcaiztegui.

CUT TO THE WATER'S EDGE.

The Constantine's Crew Rescued with Life Lines and a Boat,

LONDON, Sept. 20.-The steamer Constantine, engaged in the coasting trade, collided to-day with the coal-carrying steamer Trevethick, water's edge. She was damaged so badly that it was found necessary to run herashore on the rocks off Shields in order to prevent her from sinking. All of her crew were rescued by means of rocket lines and a lifeboat. onstantine registers 798 tons and the

The Steamer Sagamore in Collision. LONDON, Sept. 20. The British steamer Saga

nore, Capt. Fenton, from Boston, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday, sustained some damage in a collision outside the Bar with the British steamer Benin, from Bonny, via Sierra Leone, The Benin also was damaged.

BRECKER SHOOTS HIS CREDITOR. A Tragedy at Gien Spey, a Summer Resort In Bullivan County.

PORT JERVIS, Sept. 20,-In Glen Spoy a sumner resort in the town of Luabe land, Sullivan ounty this morning Jacob Brecker, a German, shot and mortally wounded a neighbor, Frank Denser to whom he was indebted in the sum of \$40. Densor had exhausted his stock of patience in trying to persuade Brecker to pay the debt, and finally resorted to legal measures. This morning he drove to Breckr's house and proceeded to remove therefrom goods sufficient to cover his claim. Breeker stood angrily by, and accused Densor of taking more than enough to satisfy his demand, and wound up by calling him a thief. Densor replied that all he wanted was his own, and if Brecker would pay him \$40, was his own, and it breeker would pay him \$4.7, and a pistol in addition because he had applied to him the epithet of "thief," he would call the debt square. Breeker said: "I will show you a pistol," and entering his house he soon returned with a 32-calibra revol-

ver, and assumed a threatening attitude.
"Are you going to shoot me?" asked Den-

Are you going to shoot me," asked Densor.

"I will show you what I will do with a revolver," was the reply.

Densor begged him not to shoot, but as he started back from the tail end of his wagon, which contained the goods which had been selzed, Bracker fired when ten feet away, the ball taking effect in the chest of Densor.

The wounded man ran toward the highway, calling loudly for help. Thon Brecker fired, calling loudly for help. Thon Brecker fired. calling loudly for help. Then Brecker fired again, the ball penetrating the right hip, and Densor fell to the ground. The wounded man was taken to his home and Dr. Swartwout was summoned from Port Jervis. He pronounced the wounds fatal. Densor made an ante-mortem statement before Justice Christopher Hollenbeck, which agrees substantially with the foregoing.

going.

It is reported this evening that Densor is dead. Brecker has been arrested and will be placed in the jail at Monticello to await the action of the Grand Jury. Densor was a German, aged about 35 years, and leaves a wife and three children. He was a laborer, frugal and industrious.

MANY THEFTS FROM YACHTS.

River Thieves at Work Among Yachte Anchoring Off Bay Ridge. Capt. Henry Stilling of the steam yacht Midge, which has been anchored off Bay Ridge for several days, was awakened at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by hearing footsteps on the saw a strange man aboard, carrying one of the small anchors forward. A white rowboat was tied to the painter of the yacht, and the thief evidently intended putting the anchor in it and evidently intended patting the anchor in it and rowing away.

Capt. Stilling stole up tehind the man and seized him about the waist. A struggle followed during which both stranger and anchor feil overboard. In some way the rowboat got loose and drifted away at the same time. Capt. Stilling tried to fasten a boathook into the thief's clothes, but the man managed to swim out of range, and reaching the rowboat, coimbed aboard and pulled away.

This sonly one of a dozen or more attempts that have been made of late to rob the yachts anchored off Hay Ridge, and it is sensually believed that a gang of river thieves are at work. Rope and anchors seem to be the favorite plunder, and the extent of the members of the Atlantic Yacht Clup now have men sleep on their boats overnight.

The First National Contributes \$50,000 to

Maintain the Gold Reserve. The First National Bank of Hoboken has since the ranks of the banks that have volunteered their assistance in maintaining the gold reserve in the United States Treasury. Mr. S. Bayard Dod sent word yesterday to Assistan Treasurer Jordan that the bank could spare \$50,000 in gold if he decired it.

Mr. Jordan expressed himself as very much gratified at the evidence he was receiving on all sides of support from the national banks. Yesterday morning Cashier William B. Goodspeed deposited the \$50,000 in gold in the linted States Sub-Treasury.

A Runaway Horse Alarmed Theatregoers, Williamsburg was the scene of an exciting thronged with pleasure seekers returning from the theatres or seaside resorts. A sorrel horse the theatres or seaside resorts. A sorted horse attached to a wagon, both owned by Bavid Sutton of 130 Hart street, but been standing at Myrtle and Bedford avenues.

Suddenly the horse started and ran down Bedford avenue at a furious pace. The audience had just been dismissed from the Amphion Theatre as the frightened animal passed by At Broadway and Bedford avenue the horse collided with a Reid avenue trolley car and was instantly killed.

Lost a Fortune by Marrylag a Second Time. FISHKILL, Sept. 20.-C. H. Recaud, a lawyer rom Montreal, Canada, was in town to-day and and a consultation with Mrs. Anne Hoyer, who s an heir to an estate valued at \$75,000, left by a sister. A stipulation in the will was that her sister should be cut off without a penny if she married a second time. This Mrs. Boyer had done, and the lawyer informed her that she had bot a large sum of money. Mrs. Boyer is now keeping a boarding house at Low Point for brick yard workers. At the present time she is not living with her husband.

GOMEZ SURE OF VICTORY

A LETTER TO CUBAN REVOLUTION ISTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

A Diplomatic Agent to This Country-Campon's Prestige Cons - \$5,000 Spanish Troops Disabled by Disease-A Predic tion From the Cuban Commander-In-Chief That the Re-enforcement from Spain Will Arrive Too Late to Turn the Tide.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.-A letter received to-day in Philadelphia, which was written on Aug. 30 by Gen. Gomez, Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army, at his headquarters at Camaguey. It was addressed to the Secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party in the United States:

"DEAR COMPATRIOTS: We are on the eve of the constitution of the Government. The representatives of the State of Santiago de Cuba-Major Rafael Portuondo, Dr. Joaquin Castillo Dr. Manduley and Civil Engineers P. Aguilers and Major Manano Sanchez-have arrived already, and those of Camaguey, headed by the Marquis of Santa Lucia, are waiting only for those appointed by the State of Las Villas, in order to form the Assembly and elect an Exentive and Cabinet and appoint with sufficient powers our Ministers abroad, especially the iplomatic agent in the United States, who will be authorized to raise loans for the republic.

"We have been very happy to receive the ex peditions of Gens. Roloff and Sanchez in Las Villas, and that of Gen. José Maria Rodriquez in this province, and just now I have heard the relcome news of the arrival of Col. Francisco Sanchez Echeverria, who landed with a great number of arms safely in Baracoa. With a few more expeditions we will be able to arm the rest of our increasing forces, resist the winter campaign, extend our occupation to Matangas and hazardous expeditions which should be confined to arms alone, thereby not violating any laws.

"As to the war carried on against us, the Spanish have done little to diminish our growing strength. They dare not attack us and are on the defensive in this region to such an extent that I have been forced to surprise and bestere their garrison and towns, capturing many hundreds of stands of arms. The railroad between Nuevitas and Puerto Principe, their strategic line has been generally interrunted and nactially destroyed; but such are the low tactics of the enemy that they do not publish any account of our numerous engagements in order to make the world believe that there is no war in this "In the Eastern Department everything is organized and is ours. In Las Villus the revo-lution advances toward the west, and from here I have done much organizing in the latter

organized and is ours. In Las vinis the revolution advances toward the west, and from here I have done much organizing in the latter province.

"The late personal defeat of Gen. Martinez Campos at the hands of the brave Gen. Macen, has caused the prestige and fame of the Spanish Captain dieneral to suffer a great loss and the marale of his troops to be endangered. Campos has not been able, not even with all his sagacity and studied maine, to hide or better, to efface the effect of such a failure: they want to explain his defeat and have people think that he has attained his object, but any military man versed in our kind of warfare will laugh at the futility of such pretensions.

"We cannot give you a detailed account of our operations: it would be long and tedious. I can only tell you that in five months of the campaign the enemy have ficen able to measure the wonderful strength of the Cuban forces, and it is, therefore, that Gen. Campos has nurriedly called for large rechforcements. My opinion as a military man given without passion or vanity, is that they will arrive too late. The revolution is assured. It does not make any difference whether I fall and others die also. The revolution will go on till it triumplis. "An estimate made by physicians, well acquainted with our conditions of climate, as to the losses suffered by the Spanish army in Cuba is as follows:

"In normal conditions 8 per cent.; different diseases, yellow fever, typhoid, dysentery, ulcers &c., 40 per cent.; men employed in different occupations not in the army, 7 per cent., or at present nearly 25,000 Spanish soldiers hors du combat. This will give you an idea of what will become of the 50,000 men sent to reenforce the Spaniards. The country from one end to the other is hostile to Span. Those who served are forced to do so, and forced service is not a guarantee for the athelity of any Government.

"This is our situation and you can make it public to the whole word without fear of being contradicted. I do not know how to lie. I respect mysel

excellent, and we take care to correct the least fault which would detract from the nobility of our cause. GEN. MAXING GOMEZ, "Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban Army."

There Is No Law to Prevent It. Not Ecen

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. The Department of Justice is to-day in receipt of information, through official channels, that 450 boxes of ammunition and twenty boxes of rifles, in special car No 5.84; over the Pennsylvania Railroad. have been shipped to Southport, N. C., to be transferred to the steamer Commodore. The Commodore is the same steamer reported yesterday as being at Wilmington, N. C., and loading up with arms for the United States of Coombia. It is suspected that the real destination of the arms is Cuba.

Acting Attorney General Conrad telegraphed nited States District Attorney Avenck and Inited States Marshal Carroll, calling their atention to the facts, and instructing them to see that no violation of the neutrality laws of the United States is committed. The fact, however, is that the shipment of arms is a legitimate traffic, which can be carried on at the shipper's risk, even in time of war, and no state of war has yet been proclaimed in Cuha. The enliatment of men for service against a foreign power is prohibited, but no restriction is imposed, either by international law or the statutes of the United States, against the shipment of arms. Should an attempt be made to land these weapons in Cuba for use of the insurgents, and should the Spanish officials capture them, that would be the shipper's loss, but no claim would lie against the United States for breach of neutrality. United States is committed. The fact, how-

WERE THESE ARMS FOR CUBA? Suspicions as to a Steamer's Cargo and Several Arrests.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20. Under Instructions from the Department of Justice, Washington, to United States District Attorney Aycock the steamer Commodore at this port from New London, Conn., was seized to-day by United State: Deputy Marshal Bunting, and the Captain and crew were placed under arrest. pending an examination to-morrow before United States Commissioner R. H. Bunting.

The Commodore came here from New York The Commodore came here from New York on last Monday with clearance papers from that port for Castagonia, United States of Colombia. The ostensible purpose of her visit was to replenish her coal bunkers and repair machinery. On Thursday, however, she took aboard two car loads of boxes supposed to contain arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents. The boxes came by express from New York. Every box was marked, "Charles Haymond Southport, N. C."
Cant. Dillon, master of the steamer, has engaged counsel and has telegraphed to the owners of the vessel in New York.

Buck Taylor Thought to Be Off for Cuba Sr. Louis, Sept. 20, -Buck Taylor, the Indian fighter and scout, has disappeared. He has been in charge of a troupe of Indians at the Exposi-tion, and they are left without a leader. Taylor recently signed a contract with Seftor Enrique Moreno, a Cuban, to provide 100 mounted and armed cowboys for service in Cuba, and it is believed that he has gone to fill the contract.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Sept. 20.-Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister, to-day received cablegrams from Havana and Santiago de Cuba regarding the reported capture of Banes by the insurgents. Baues he says is a small scapert on the north side of Cuba, in the region of San-tiago de Cuba. It is a mere hamlet, engaged in the fruit trade. It has not been lost, he asserts, and all the scaports are in the hands of Spain.

Hudson County Democrats Ask the Goverament to Accord Belligerent Rights. Resolutions cailing upon the Government to accord belligerent rights to the Cuban Republic were adopted last night by the Democratic Committee of Hudson county. They will be presented to the State Convention.

1.554 Rway, S. Y. Telephone, 376 Osthat. Eric and 5th sts. J. City. 1.35 ladford av., Bklyn. Moving Vans and Storage Warehouses,

PHE THOS. J. STEWART CO.

WAR SHIPS GO UP THE TANG THE. England Acts to Prevent Further Ontrages

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Globe learns from Shanghal that the British cruisers Æolus, Spartan, Rainbow, and Caroline, and the sloop Daphne assembled unexpectedly at the outer anchorage there to-day and subsequently proceeded up the Yang-tse-Klang. The movement was made in consequence of threats against foreigners residing in the interior of the empire. The Chinese officers, the despatch says, are greatly excited over the steps taken by

Great Britain for the protection of her subjects.

Washington. Sept. 20.—The Chinese Government has withdrawn its opposition to the proposed investigation on the part of this Government of the missionary riots at Cheng-Tu, in the province of Szechuen, western China. A despatch was received this morning from Minister Denby announcing this fact, and stating that the Commission would start at once.

The members of the Commission are Sheridan P. Read, Consul at Tien-Tsin; Commander Francis R. Barber, Naval Attaché at Tokio, and Fleming D. Cheshire, interpreter of the United States Legation at Pekin. Cheshire will act as recording secretary and keep the records of the Commission, in which the Chinese also will have representation.

The Cheng-Tu riots occurred late in the spring, but, owing to the great distance from the coast and the inaccessibility of the place, the news did not reach the telegraphic potrs until many weeks had clapsed. No American lives were lost in this riot, but American mission property was destroyed. The British missions suffered more severely than did the American. Lives of British subjects were taken and much property was destroyed. This Government asked the English to join it in conducting the investigation, and the request was acceded to; but there was so much delay that the United States finally decided to make the investigation unaided by the English, but the despatch received this morning indicates that the objections have been overcome. It was understood that Minister Denby would have a missionary placed on this Commission, but this plan appears to have been changed. The despatch is slient upon that subject, and it is presumed the Chinese objected and Mr. Cheshire was substituted for the proposed missionary.

Cheng-Tu is one month's journey from Tien. Great Britain for the protection of her subjects.
Washington, Sept. 20.—The Chinese Gov-

posed missionary.

Cheng-Tu is one month's journey from Tien
Tsin. The methods of travel are primitive and
laborious, but the Commission will have the advantage of cool weather. OUR FRUIT NOT INGREAT DEMAND.

English Buyers More Exacting with It Than with Products of Other Lands. LONDON, Sept. 20 .- The quality of the California fruit brought over by the steamer New York did not differ from that of the consignment of last week. The bulk of the shipment was pears of which there were 2,500 boxes. The prices were about the same as those ruling in New York. This was due to the unjust complaints of all keep several days, while at the same time ey sell English and French fruit the day they

The shipments of fruit thus far have failed to pay a profit, but the agents are determined to make changes in the English methods, so that the fruit shall be retailed as soon as it arrives. Peaches and plums in small lots brought good prices. The sample parcels of grapes comprised in the consignment were a failure, not being of as good quality as the native hothouse grapes here.

A MILITARY TRAIN SMASHED. Many Killed and Hurt in a Collision in Ger

BERLIN, Sept. 20. A railway train with 1,200 soldiers aboard collided with a freight train standing at the station of Oederan, Saxony, last evening. Five cars of the soldiers' train and two of the freight train were demolished. Twelve soldiers were killed instantly and sixty others were injured. Many are missing and the ruins are being searched for their bodies. where they had taken part in the military ma-

Scandalous Charges Against a Count. LONDON, Sept. 20 .- Count Emich of Alt-Leiningen-Westerburg, with Olga Bauernfeind, was arrested about three weeks ago upon warrant demanding his extradition to Germany on a charge of abducting a young girl.
Lisette Scheishofer. He was arraigned for the
second time in the Bow Street Police Court today. The magistrate stated that the German
authorities had withdrawn their demand for
exfradition and the prisoner was discharged.
As Count Emich was leaving the court room he
was rearrested on a charge of procuring.

LONDON, Sept. 20. - A despatch from Shanghal says that China expects to reoccupy Liao Tung in October, and that Russia is pressing Japan to withdraw from that territory at once. Viewna, Sept. 20. The St. Peteraburg correspondent of the New Freie Press says it is runored that Russia will occupy Port Arthur with the approval of China.

Will England Help Italy Only in Peace ! Paris, Sept. 20. The Journal professes to have learned that England has advised the Rome Government that Italy should not rely upon English support in the event of France's condemning the commercial treaty between

Italy and Tunis. What Mr. Bayard Will Talk About LONDON, Sept. 20. The subject of the lectur which Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador, will deliver before the Edinburgh Philosophical Society on Nov. 7 is "Individual Liberty, the Germ of National Prosperity and

BORDEAUX, Sept. 20. The fire which broke out in the exhibition buildings at Bordeaux ittle before last midnight was confined to the pavilion devoted to the display of electrical apparatus. The pavilion was destroyed.

Chill Renounces a Treaty with England, LONDON, Sept. 20.-The Foreign Office ansounces that Chili has renounced the commercial treaty between that country and Great Britain, concluded in 1854. The treaty will ex-pire by limitation on Sept. 3, 1896.

Waller's Family Arrives in France. MARSEILLES, Sept. 20.-The family of J. L. Waller, ex-Consul of the United States to Mada gascar, now serving a term of twenty years' im-prisonment in Clairvoix prison, arrived here to-day from Mauritius.

Bicycles Stolen at Montclair.

MONTGLAIR, Sept. 20. The bicycle store of Philip Young was entered by thieves last night, and five beyeles were stolen. One was the property of Mrs. Gillier of Mountain avenue; another belonged to Clemens Herchel of the New Jersey Whter Company, and three were owned by Mr. Young.

The machines were valued at \$425. A description and the numbers of the machines have been sent to the police and all cycling organizations in the State.

Dr. Bradford Indicted. The Federal Grand Jury Indicted vesterday or. Orlando E. Bradford, the alleged associate of Counterfeiter William A. Brockway. of Counterleaver Winiam A. Directory, No. of the under Indictment in Jersey City. Dr. Bradford was arrested by secret service agents on Sept. 7. He is charged with having in his possession two metallic plates for counterfeiting onligations of the United States Government for \$100. He is at present in Lucilow street jail, under \$25,000 ball. He will be tried in October.

New Jersey Building and Loan Associations, The latest report of the Bureau of Labor and industry statistics shows that the building and loan associations in New Jersey erected 2,343 dwellings for members during 1894. Engle-wood leads with twenty, Hackensack reports seventeen, Rutherford thirteen, and Carlstadt

In this city yesterday the day was hot and extreme-humid; highest official temperature 87°, lowest 64" average humblity, as per cent.; maximum ha midity, 50 per cent.; wind generally southwest, ave-age velocity 12 miles an hour; barometer, corrects to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.14, 3 P. M. 30:06. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, 8cs building,

recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 1 A M 70° 62° 8 30 P M 70° 6 A M 60° 62° 6 P M 70° 12 A M 70° 70° 12 M 60° 12 M 70° 70° 12 M 60° Average.
Average Sept. 30, 1894 WASHINGTON FORESTAST FOR SATURDAY. For New England, fair: southerly winds.
For New England, fair: southerly winds.
For emstern Asia York, confers Fannaphania, New
lessey, and Delineure, fair: southwesterty winds; no

diage in temperalises. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia. North Carolina and South Carolina fair and continued warm; southwesterly winds. For West Virginia, Ohio, and western Pennsylvania. fair and continued warm; southerly winds; cooler

Carpet Department.

Domestic Axminster, \$1.00, formerly \$1.35,

> Daghestan Rugs, \$5.50,

A complete assortment of ALEXANDER SMITH & SONS, Moquette and Axminster Carpetings. Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

NASSAU TROLLEY ROAD BLOCKED Its New Line to Sheepshead Bay Will Not Be Opened To-day.

Through a hitch with the Long Island Raiload Company the opening of the Sheepshead Bay branch of the Nassau Electric Railroad. which was to have taken place to-day, will be deferred a little longer. The Nassau Company's new trolley line runs from Broadway to Marcy avenue, to Fulton street, to Nostrand avenue, to Bergen street, to Rogers avenue, to Church avenue and thence through Ocean avenue to Sheepshead Bay. The trolley line crosses the Manhattan Beach Railroad tracks in Ocean evenue about three miles from the bay, and it is over this crossing that the trouble has oc-

Early on Thursday morning the contractor for the Nassau Company was at the crossing with a gang of men ready to run a copper cabl under the tracks of the Manhattan Road. Before work was commenced an engine and a freight car belonging to the Long Island Com pany steamed up and kept going back and forth. A score of employees of the company were in he car, and it was understood they had instruc-

the car, and it was understood they had instructions to prevent any interference with the tracks
on the part of the troiley men.

In the morning General Manager Coleman of
the Nassau Company went to Long Island City
to communicate with the officers of the other
company but was informed that they were all
away in the country, and that no permission for
the laying of the cable could be given until their
return. The situation continued the same all
day Thursday and yesterday. a Long Island
train with several freight cars attached constantly moving to and fro on the track. There
were no disputes between the employees of the
rival roads, and no one made any appeal to the
police.

police.
President P. H. Flynn of the Nassau Company says that the trouble all results from a misunderstanding, and that it will be straightened out as soon as Mr. Corbin can be seen. He said: "We have an agreement with the Long Island Railroad Company, signed by Mr. Corbin, giving us the right to cross the tracks. The terms of the agreement are that we shall erect a watch tower for a switchman at the crossings, put in deralling switches, and, in fact, take every possible precautior against accident. Heretofore possible precautior against accident. Heretofore where we have crossed the tracks of the Long Island Railroad we have had the track ready to be operated over a few days, or, perhaps, two weeks, before we have had our switches and tower house ready, and Mr. Corlan has made no obhouse ready, and Mr. Corlain has made no objection to our crossing and placing two or three
flagmen to guard against accident Mr. Corlain
evidently intends to make the Nassau Company
live up to the letter of its agreement, because
this line to Manhattan Heach comes
more directly in competition with the
Long Island Railroad that any others we have
opened. We have always permitted the Long
Island Railroad Company to put in the crossing,
and intended to do so at this time. We were not
trying to lay the track, but merely the heavy copper cable, which is necessary to have at a railroad
crossing to prevent the leaking of the electric
current into the tracks of the other road."
Unless the trouble is settled quickly an appeal will be made to the courts by the Nassau
Company.

THE TRIDUUM OF PRAYER ENDED.

ing Exercises at St. Patrick's. The triduum of prayer for the complete and intramelled liberty of Pope Leo XIII., in the exercise of his sublime functions, was brought to a close at St. Patrick's Cathedral last night with services of an unusually impressive char-acter. The church was filled to its utmost ca-pacity. Archbishop Corrigan officiated at the pontifical benediction of the blessed sacrament.

Found Dead on the Rulls at Trenton. THENTON, N. J., Sept. 20. A man about 19 years old, supposed to be Thomas McManus of Scranton, was found dead on the Pennsylvania Scranton, was found dead on the Pennsylvania Railroad track, just above Trenton this evening. His death was reported by a tramp, who found the body.

A letter in the dead man's pocket was dated Scranton, Pa., July 25, and signed by John C. Gibbons of 316 Gibson street, Scranton. The envelope was addressed to "Thomas McMan". Albany Hotel, Buffalo. The last letters of the name were blurred. It is supposed that he met death in trying to board a cont train. The right foot was cut off and the left thigh broken.

Cable Car Upsets a Wagon, Jacob Linke, a driver for Jacob Ruppert, the brewer, was driving a loaded wagon across 125th street at Madison avenue last night when his wagon was struck by a cable car and upset. Persons near by, who thought the gripman was at fault, crowded about and wanted to do him injury. A policeman jumped on the car to protect the gripman and trouble was avoided. No

\$2,000,000 Kept Intact from Fire. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20. The six-ton steel door of the Indiana National Bank's money

wault was opened this morning, after some ham-mering and working of wrenches by experts. The contents of the vault, \$2,000,000 in cur-rency, were found to be intact, and the interior was not damaged by the fire which destroyed the building. Killed in a Maze of Trucks. George Feales, assistant superintendent of Division A of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed last night by a train at Minor avenue,

Harrison, N. J. He was crossing a place where ten tracks are in active use, and he seemed to become confused. He stood still and was in-stantly killed by a fast train. Feales was 30 years old and lived with his bride of two months in Jersey City. A Depleted Oklahoma Bank, PERRY, O. T., Sept. 20. Warrants were is-

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 20. C. W. Holden of fered by Mr. Rockefeller. Ohio, who secured a Probate Court divorce here and remarried, was convicted to-day of bigamy. as his divorce, under the Supreme Court de-cision recently rendered, was void. There are hundreds of Eastern men and women in the same predicament as a result of illegal Okia-homa divorces.

Judge Lippincott Has Not Withdrawn, At the meeting of the Hudson County Demonounced that the report that Judge Lippincott had withdrawn was untrue. Judge Lippincott had merely said that he would not seek the nomination. Should it be tendered to him, how-ever, he would accept it.

NEW, ELEGANT,

AND CORRECT STYLES. Sunday.

For western New York, fair; southwesterly winds. PURNITURE, AT FLINT'S, 45 W. 83D ST. THE ROCKEFELLER FIRES.

HAVE THEY BEFN THE RESULT OF A GRUDGE?

Superintendent Bolze Belleves Mr. Rocke. feller Is a Mark for Some Victors Cranks -A General Impression in the Neighbor hood. Mowever, that Ill Feeling Agains Mr. Bolze, on the Part of Discharged Men, May Possibly Account for the Fires

The fires which have occurred on the estate of John D. Rockefeller on the Pocantico Hills near Tarrytown this week have caused much excitement among the people living in the neighborhood. When the first fire occurred early last Sunday morning opinion was divided as to itsorigin, although many held to the theory of incendianism. The fire completely destroyed the barn and outhouses of the Rockefeller estate on the Bedford road

Seeming evidence was found that elaborate preparations had been made for burning the buildings, and by a person or persons familian with the curroundings. In the barn was stored a quantity of dynamite and gunpowder, which, nad it exploded, would have destroyed the main buildings, a few rods away.

In the woods around the place bags of powder and cans filled with oil were found by the firemen. It was thought the persons who but them there knew what the barn contained, and relied on the explosives already stored there to do the work of destruction. But Superintendent Bolze of the estate bravely tered the burning barn and removed the dynamite and powder. The investigation made after the fire was unproductive of results. It was strongly suspected, however, that the fire had been started by some workmen who had been discharged by Superintendent Bolze on Sept. 14. When Mr. Rockefeller, who in Cleveland, learned of the fire, he offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the incendiary.

When a second fire occurred on Thursday in

a barn on the estate, three-quarters of a mile from the scene of that of Sunday, no one in the neighborhood had any doubt that Mr Rockefeller was being made the victim of a gang of incendiaries. In the second fire the barn with its contents, valued at \$5,000, was destroyed. That two fires, destroying property of the value of over \$25,000, should have taken place on Mr. Rockefeller's land within a week made the inhabitants of the district look serious. It began to appear as though some one had a grudge against the owner of the property, and suspicion turned again to the workmen who had been discharged by Mr. Bolze. There is now a general impression in the minds of those who have been watching the events that have taken on the estate during the past year, and especially within the last two months. that some of the discharged workmen could tell something about the origin of the fires. More-over, it is said that, while Mr. Rockefeller is the sufferer, a long-standing feud between the men employed on the estate and his superintendent s at the bottom of the trouble. It was said yesterday that a number of people living in the neighborhood of the estate had for several months been expecting a serious outmade against the superintendent, and the feelstrong. Whether or not the discharge of the

According to the story told to a SUN reporter

According to the story told to a SUN reporter yesterday afternoon, there has been a small volcare raging under the surface since Mr. Bolze tons charge of the estate, two years ago. Of late sicns of an eruption had become marked. Threats were made that the superintendent would be forced out of his place.

Mr. Bolze is a man of integrity, but, it is said, he has been unfortunate in his dealings with those employed by him. The friction has been the more aggrivated by the fact that he is not a native of Tarrytown or the surrounding country. native of Tarrytown or the surrounding country.

It is said that when Mr. Rockefeller first began to buy up land about Tarrytown he set out with the determination to assist the laboring people by every means in his power. His brother. William Rockefeller, who owns an estate across the valley from his own, is a great favorite among all classes of people. He offered good wages and established the custom that his employees should have certain hours of the day to themselves. His superintendent, while calling to strict account the men employed on the estate, treated them kindly, and a good piece of work was always commended and reported

estate, treated them kindly, and a good piece of work was always commended and reported to Mr. Rockefeller. The latter paid his em-ployees \$1.75 a day.

On the estate of John D. Rockefeller, accord-ing to The Sty's informant, things were differ-ent, however. Mr. Bolze, who came to Pocanti-co Hills from Long Island, was, from the first, unfortunate in his treatment of the men. The men were held to the strict letter of their en-gagement; they were not allowed extra time men were heid to the strict letter of their engagement; they were not allowed extra time off during the day, and received but \$1.50 a day wages. The superintendent, it is also said, was particularly gruff in his dealings with them, insisting on carrying the most trivial points and causing discontent on every side. There is no suggestion that his dealings with the men were unfair, but the contrast between the manner in which they were treated as against the state of affairs on the neighboring eaties threw the employees into a state bordering on rebellion.

A man was appointed by the superintendent to keep a watch on the workmen to see that there was no idling. The workmen appointed one of their number to watch the watcher, and it is said that a short time ago the rival watchers fell out, and an interesting seens occurred in which the workmen's champion came off victor.

On Sept. 14 a committee from the workmen

which the workmen's champion came off victor.

On Sept. 14 a committee from the workmen waited upon Mr. Polze. The committee wanted to know why they didn't get as much time off during the day as the employees on the neighboring estate, why they received 25 cents a day less wages, and what was the matter with their work, any way. That night fifteen of the workmen were discharged. Early the following morning the barn and outhouses were burned to the ground. The action of Mr. Bolze in discharging the men, however, was not brought about by any move on their part. The work on the estate had been going forward so slowly that Mr. Rockefeller had decided to give up carrying it out himself and to put the matter in the hands of a contractor, hence the discharge of the fifteen workmen followed. It had a bad effect, however, as the men had understood that they would be employed on the estate during the winter.

effect, however, as the men had understood that they would be employed on the estate during the winter.

There is a theory held by a few residents of the neighborhood that the fires are the work of an insane incendiary, and that the workmen had nothing to do with them. They point to the fact that other fires have occured in the neighborhood, in which baras and other buildings have been destroyed. Last winter a barn owned by George Campbell was burned, and Michael Nolan and Kobert Knapp have also been victims of destructive fires. Since the blaze on Mr. Reckefeller's estate the property of some of the other landowners has been closely guarded at night.

Unusual precautions have been inaugurated on the Rockefeller estate. Mr. Rolve has organized an armed guard, which is on the abert against all visitors who enter the grounds after might fail. He believes that Mr. Rockefeller is a mark for a set of cranks or vicious persons, who are using fire as the means of expressing their hatred of the Standard Oll magnate.

The police and Fire Department of Tarrytown are debug their utmost to discover the supposed incendiaries, but so far have had no success. It was said yesterday that the case had been put in the names of private detectives from this city. It is also understood that Mr. Rockefeller has telegraphed to this agent to double the reward offered for the capture of the person or persons who startes the fires.

Several persons said esterday that some men had been seen skulking about in the vicinity of the Rockefeller hand after on Weshnesday night. A man who was driving along the road which skirts the estate in the neighborhood of the barree barn noticed two men talking together by the roadisde. It was too dark however, to destinguish who they were, and when they saw the venicle they hastened away and disappeared in the woods.

with the First State Bank. Fred S. Gum, one of the bookkeepers whom Cashier Farrar had left in charge of the bank, was arrested. The total amount of money and cash found in the safe was \$2,400. The amount due to depositors is not loss than \$40,000.

Bivorers.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst called at Police

## Brill Brothers

WE ARE READY With our Fall styles in clothing. The tasts, skill, brains, and labor of the best designers. cutters, and fitters have been employed all

Summer in preparing for our present display, They are made to wear well and to look well, Utility and beauty are combined in our cloth

ing.

We call especial attention to our new style sack suits in cheviots and homespuns, at

We want your trade this year, and we are going to make it worth your while. We study to give the same styles and values offered in

Brill Brothers MEN'S OUTFITTERS. SHOES, HATS, FURNISHINGS, OPEN TO NIGHT UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

PAINTERS' WAGES CASE FAILS.

Both ) 47 CORTLANDT ST.

Magistrate Rudlich Decides that Ferris and Kelto Pald Legal Mates. Thomas Grady, Walking Delegate of the New York Painters' Protective Union, caused the

arrest yesterday of Contractors William Ferris of 141 Avenue C and Albert Kelto of Williamsbridge on a charge of violating chapter 622 of the Laws of New York of 1894. This chapter is a law passed in the interests of workingmen, which says: "Mechanics and laborers employed on public buildings shall be paid such rate of wages as prevails at the time."

at painting in the school building at Sixtyeighth street and Lexington avenue for the accused, who paid them at the rate of \$3.50 per day, but that when they were paid they were obliged to hand the foreman, Frederick Treobliged to hand the foreman, Frederick Trehorne, \$1.50 each, which reduced their pay te
\$3 per day.

The contracting painters produced four painters who testified that \$3 per day was the prevailing rate of wages on the dates mentioned in
the complaint, and Magistrate Kudiich dismissed the complaint.

"We will present this case before the Grand
Jury," said Grady's counsel, Lawyer Levy.

"You may present it where you please. You
falled to establish your allegation that the accused did not pay the prevailing rate of wages,"
said Magistrate Kudiich.

Grady produced two painters who testified

that they had worked on Aug. 8, 9, and 10 last

STONE WORKERS QUIT WORK.

Over 2,000 Strike in Sympathy with the

As a result of the strike of the derrickmen, between 2,000 and 2,500 men were on a sympathetic strike yesterday in a number of yards where stonecutters, machine stone workers, and engineers were employed. These strikes were ordered at a meeting of the Council of the ordered at a meeting of the Council of the Stone Industry, which began on Thursday night and ended early yesterday morning.

At a meeting of the striking derrickmen held in Columbia Hall, at 1,210 First avenue, it was reported that the strike was settled on the Ninth Regiment Armory. Only about fifty derrickmen have won their strike so far.

The Journeymen Stonecutters' Union, numbering 200 men, will probably strike in sympathy to-day.

Sam Gompers to Be Welcomed Home. A meeting will be held this evening under the management of the American Federation of Labor at Wilzig's Assembly Rooms, 65 East Fourth street, to make arrangements for the reception of Samuel Gompers and P. J. Mc-Guire, delegates to the British Trades Union Congress, on their return. They will sail from Southampton to-day on the City of New York. It is proposed to meet them down the bay on a tug and give them a rousing welcome.

tug and give them a rousing welcome. OBITUARY.

Alexander H. Ritchie, N. A., the well-knows artist and engraver, died at New Haven on Thursday. Mr. Ritchie was born at Glasgow, Scotland, in 1822, and was brought up in Edinburgh, where he made his early studies at Heriots Hospital. He was apprenticed to a firm of press builders, and, white learning the trade found time to study art under Sir William Allen at the Royal Scottish Academy, in which he made such progress that he took four premium during his first year as a student. When he had completed his apprenticeship in 1843, he went to Canada and began work as a portrait painter. Afterward he took up the practice of steel engraving under Doney. From Canada he came to New York, where his reputation as an artist and engraver was won. He produced "Washington and His Generals," "Mercy Knocking at the Gate," and "Fitting out Moses for the Fair," His best known large engravings are "Lady Washbest known large engravings are "Lady Washbest known large engravings are". Gate," and "Fitting out Moses for the Fair," His best known large engravings are "Lady Washington's Reception," after Huntington; "The Death of Lincoln," which he painted from sittings given him by those present; "The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation," after Carpenter: "Washington Entering New York," "The First Blow for Liberty," and "Sherman's March to the Sea." His portrait of his friend, the Rev. Dr. James McCosh, which he painted early in the 70s, is now owned by Princeton College, where is also his portrait of irof, Charles Hodge, Mr. Ritchie was a member of St. Andrew's Society, and had been a member of the National Academy of Design since 1871. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

namber of the National Academy or Design since 1871. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

Seligman Oppenheimer of the firm of Oppenheimer & Veith, diamond importers and cutters at 65 Nassau street, died on Wednesday at his residence, 45 East Sixtieth street. Mr. Oppenheimer was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden on Sept. 12, 1839. He prepared for the profession of law at the Heidelberg and Berlin universities. He abandoned the profession, however, and came to this country in 1884. After being a clerk successively in drug, cigar, and ciothing stores, he began to deal in watch materials and opticians' supplies five years later. He soon built up a lucrative and influential business. In 1864 Mr. Oppenheimer married a member of the Veith family, who survives him with three children. Mr. Oppenheimer was a founder of the Jewellers' Safety Fund Society. He was also a Free Mason.

William F. Carleton of the firm of Carleton & Kissam, Boston and New York, died this week at the Hot Springs Hotel, Yellowstone Park, Mr. Carleton was the nioneer in the street car advertising business, which he had carried on for twenty years. At the time he started in the advertising field he was in the employ of the Second Avenue Railway Company of this city. He built up an immense business, gradually obtaining control of the advertising in all the large street car lines in the country. His list embraced the systems of New York Chicago, Cincinnat, Kansas City, and San Francisco, with that of the West End in Boston, and smaller lines it, suburban towns. He was born in Lynn, Mass., in 1847.

"Uncle" David Gray died at his home in Marcy, N. Y., last evening. He was born in Inn.

lines in suburbant towns. He was born in Lynn, Mass., in 1847.

"Uncle" David Gray died at his home in Marcy. N. Y., last evening. He was born in Oneida county, July 21, 1869. He was elected to the Assembly as a Republican in 1879, and became famous as the father of the "Apple Harrel" bill. He assisted in the organization of the New York State Asricultural Society. New York Board of Transportation, and the Buffalo Board of Trade. His brethren of the last manuel bady gave him his popular title, "Uncle David," by which he was ever afterward known. He was extensively interested in the wholesaic produce business.

Samuel J. Jacobus, who has lived in Prekaskill during the past lifty-live years, is dead at his home on Main street in that town, at the age of 70 years. He was born at Whinapy, N. J. He was for many years a merchant in Perkaskill, and was at one time a popularent bemocrat. He was once cierk of the village, and several times was its freedom. He had also been Water Commissioner and held other local offices. He was some celerk of the village, and several times was its freedom. He had also been water Commissioner and held other local offices. He was found dead in his room in Montpelier National Raike as I Versident of the Montpelier National Raik, and a director of the Kurlington and Lamedie Railroad. He was born on Oct X, 1813. In the construction of the Central Vermont Railroad Mr. Langajon helpsi to raise in Heston a \$1,000,000 subscription to the stock of the road. He had been twice a member of the Legishture.

member of the Legislature.

Reuben Sigdsin of the National Soldiers' Home at Washington died on Thursday at the home of his nephew, Regiamin Sugden, in North Hoosick. He was a veteran of the Mexican was not of the war of the rebellion, serving twenty-seven years in the United States arms. When the city of Mexico was evacuated Mr. Sugden was the last American soldier to leave the city. He witnessed the pulling flown of the American flag and the running up of the Mexican colors.

Wanted-Males-Mechanics, &c.

His Other Advertisements Under This Heading See

W ANTED-Twenty stone cutters to cut limestens to out of the chy? single men preferred; mus be able to do a day a work of nine hours, wares \$2 to day. Call 40 Court st., Brooklyn, office M. J. Daby.